

OJIBWE STRUCTURE

REFERENCE BOOKLET

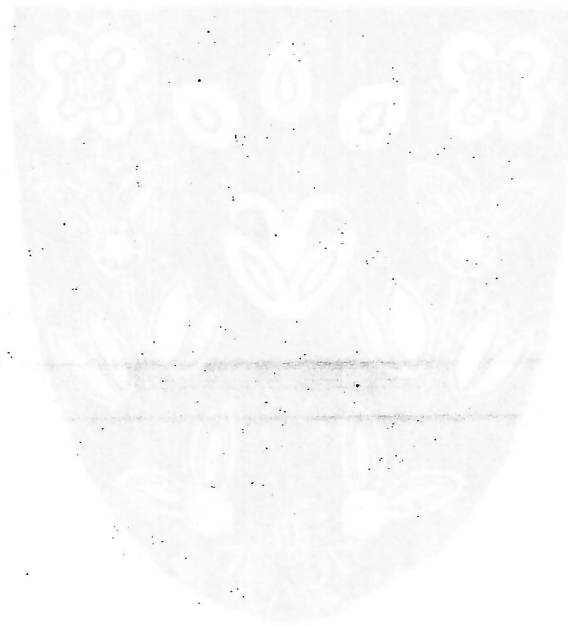


Compiled by: Lena White
January, 1988

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The contents are subject to revision and correction.
Please advise of any you might have found.

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OUTLINE OF WRITING SYSTEM

by Fiero

VOWELS:

3 Short Vowels

Key Words

i (nzid)
a (sab)
o (nimosh)

4 Long Vowels

Key Words

ii (giin)
æ (naanan)
oo (goon)
e (kwe)

CONSONANTS:

b	d	g	j	z	zh
p	t	k	ch	s	sh
m	n	w	y		

OTHER SOUNDS:

Nasal "n" (thru nose)

-written as "nh" at ending of a word

-written as "n" inside of a word

(binoojiinh / binoojiins)

Glottal Stop ' or h

- catch in the throat (ode')

"ay" (as in "mooday")

CONSONANT-VOWEL SYLLABLE CHART

	Short			Long			
	a	i	o	aa	ii	oo	e
b	ba	bi	bo	baa	bii	boo	be
p	pa	pi	po	paa	pii	*poo	pe
d	da	di	do	daa	dii	doo	de
t	ta	ti	*to	taa	*tii	too	te
g	ga	gi	go	gaa	gii	goo	ge
k	ka	ki	ko	kaa	kii	koo	ke
j	*ja	ji	*jo	jaa	jii	*joo	*je
ch	*cha	chi	*cho	chaa	chii	*choo	*che
z	za	zi	zo	zaa	zii	zoo	ze
s	sa	si	so	saa	sii	soo	se
zh	zha	zhi	zho	zhaa	zhii	zhoo	zhe
sh	sha	shi	sho	shaa	shii	shoo	*she
m	ma	mi	mo	maa	mii	moo	me
n	na	ni	no	naa	nii	noo	ne
w	wa	wi	*wo	waa	wii	*woo	we
y	ya	yi	*yo	yaa	yii	*yoo	ye
'	'a	'i	'o	'aa	'ii	'oo	'e

*indicates that the syllable either does not exist or is quite scarce



WAAWIINJGANAN

BEMAADZIIMGAK *miinwaa* **BEMAADZIIMGASNOG**

BEMAADZIIMGAKIN **BEMAADZIIMGASNOGIN**
maampii zhibiigaadenoon *maampii zhibiigaadenoon*

giigoonh
 baapaase
 waagosh
 kwe
 kwezens
 gaazhgens
 daabaan
 binoojiinh
 gwiizens; gwiiwzens
 mshiikenh
 jidmoonh
 mskomin
 memengwaan
 giizis
 pin
 aamoo
 mshiimin
 dba'giiswaan; dbagiiswaan
 gookoosh

sin
 mkak
 wiigwaam
 doopwin
 jiimaan
 miikan
 nbaagan
 wiikwaan; wiiwkwaan
 moozhwaagan
 mshkimod
 biiskawaagan
 de'min; ode'min
 daawegamig
 niibiish
 taaswin
 nboob
 shkwaandem
 mkizin
 mzinigan; mzin'igan

Note: In some dialects, there are some differences in the classification of nouns. For example: while "emkwaan" is inanimate for some speakers, it is animate for others.

ENCHIWAAD

WAAWIINJGANAN BEMAADZIIMGAKIN

Bezhig Eta

gookoosh
 bneshiinh
 kwe
 nini
 kwezens
 pin
 sab
 jidmoo
 mdaamin
 aamoo
 baapaas
 moose
 daabaan
 mskomin
 mooz
 mskodiismin
 mjikaawan

Washme Bezhig

gookooshag
 bneshiinyag
 kwewag
 ninwag
 kwezensag
 piniig
 sabiig
 jidmoog
 mdaamnag
 aamoog
 baapaaseg
 mooseg
 daabaanag
 mskomnag
 moozoog
 mskodiisminag
 mjikaawanag

Note: Plural Animate Nouns
 end with "g" (might be
 -ag, -yag, -wag, -iig, -oog,
 -eg)

ENCHING

WAAWIINJGANAN BEMAADZIIMGASNOGIN

Bezhigh Eta

jiimaan
 mshkimod
 mkak
 daawegamig
 niibiish
 mookmaan
 miikan
 sin
 mdaas
 bkwezhgan
 emkwaan
 waaskonenjgan
 nbaagan
 doopwin
 nzid
 biiskawaagan
 mkizin
 mzinigan
 waawan
 de'min

Washme Bezhigh

jiimaanan
 mshkimdan
 mkakoon
 daawegamgoon
 niibiishan
 mookmaanan
 miiknan
 *siniin
 *mdaasan
 *bkwezhganan
 *emkwaanan
 waaskonenjganan
 nbaaganan
 doopwinan
 nzidan
 biiskawaaganan
 mkiznan
 mzinignan
 waawnoon
 de'minan

Note: Plural Inanimate Nouns
 end with "n" (might be -an, -oon,
 -iin)

In some dialects, there are classification differences. For example:
 *sin, mdaas, bkwezhgan, and emkwaan are animate by some speakers.

NOUN CLASSES

DIMINUTIVE: This noun indicates smallness.

- always ends in "-ns"

Endings..... -ens, -aans, -oons, -iins

wiikwaanens	nimoons
daabaanens	jidmoons
mshkimdens	mkakoons
jiimaanens	daawegamgoons
emkwaanens	mkoons
mkiznens	mtigoons
gookooshens	pinii-mnidoons
gaazhgens	waaboozoons
waaboowaanens	biiwaabkoons
/waabooyaanens	
doopwaans	bezhgoogzhiins
memengwaans	binoojiins
nbaagaans	ziibiins
taaswaans	siniins
naagaans	oojiins
miikaans	bzhikiins
biiskawaagaans	gninjiins

Note: "*doopwinens*" and "*nbaaganens*" etc. for some speakers

LOCATIVE: This noun indicates location.

- always ends in "-ng"

Endings.... -ing, -aang, -eng, -ong, -iing

doopwining
taaswining
wiigwaaming

daawegamgong
mkakong
mtigong

oodenaang
mshkimdaang
bikwanaang

siniing
nboobiing
bezhgoogzhiing

shkodeng
bmideng

* * * * *

PEJORATIVE: A derogatory term.

- always ends in "-sh"

Endings..... -ish, -osh, -wish, -aash,

gookooshish
nimshish
daabaanish

gnebgosh
ngidgosh
dikmegosh

kwewish
shkodewish

mshkimdaash
nzidaash

Note: sometimes used as "*loving*" term or "*joking*" term for close friends and family

NOUN + DIMINUTIVE + LOCATIVE
 (dim.) (loc.)

w i i k w a a n e n s i n g

↓ ↓
 dim. + loc.

d o o p w a a n s i n g

↓ ↓
 dim. + loc.

m k a k o o n s i n g

↓ ↓
 dim. + loc.

z i i b i i n s i n g

↓ ↓
 dim. + loc.

d a a b a a n e n s i n g

↓ ↓
 dim. + loc.

NOUN + DIMINUTIVE + PEJORATIVE
(dim.) (pej.)

w i i k w a a n e n z h i s h

↓ ↓
dim. + pej.

d o o p w a a n z h i s h

↓ ↓
dim. + pej.

m k a k o o n z h i s h

↓ ↓
dim. + pej.

z i i b i i n z h i s h

↓ ↓
dim. + pej.

d a a b a a n e n z h i s h

↓ ↓
dim. + pej.

NOUN + DIMINUTIVE + PEJORATIVE + LOCATIVE
 (dim.) (pej.) (loc.)

w i k w a a n e n s h i n g

dim. + pej. + loc.

d o o p w a a n s h i n g

dim. + pej. + loc.

m k a k o o n s h i n g

dim. + pej. + loc.

z i i b i i n s h i n g

dim. + pej. + loc.

Note: Try other words and check if this pattern follows.

DBENDAASWIN

Possessed Animate Noun..... "kik"

Singular Possessor

1	ndakik	my pail
2	gdakik	your pail
3	wdakkoon	his/her pail

Plural Possessor

1p (excl.)	ndakkonaa(n)*	our pail (ours, but not yours)
1p (incl.)	gdakkonaa(n)*	our pail (ours, and yours too)
2 p	gdakkowaa	your pail
3 p	wdakkowaan	their pail

Note: (n)* - some dialects have a "-n" ending as in "ndakkonaan", etc.

Possessed Animate Noun..... "kikoog" (washme bezhig)

Singular Possessor

1	ndakkoog	my pails
2	gdakkoog	your pails
3	wdakkoon	his/her pails

Plural Possessor

1p (excl.)	ndakkonaanig	our pails (ours, but not yours)
1p (incl.)	gdakkonaanig	our pails (ours, and yours too)
2 p	gdakkowaag	your pails
3 p	wdakkowaan	their pails

Note: When a noun begins with a vowel, "-d-" is added between the personal prefix and the noun stem. In some dialects, vowels that are dropped in initial position show up when the personal prefix is added. i.e.
 (a)kik.....becomes.....nd akik. The dropped vowel (a) shows up when the personal prefix "n" is added.

DBENDAASWIN

Possessed Animate Noun..... "gimaa"**Singular Possessor**

1	ndoogimaam	my chief, leader,
2	gdoogimaam	your chief
3	wdoogimaaman	his/her chief

Plural Possessor

1p (excl.)	ndoogimaamnaa(n)*	our chief (ours, but not yours)
1p (incl.)	gdoogimaamnaa(n)*	our chief (ours, and yours too)
2p	gdoogimaamwaa	your chief
3p	wdoogimaamwaan	their chief

Note: (n)* - some dialects have a "-n" ending as in "ndoogimaamnaan", etc.

- - - - -

Possessed Animate Noun..... "gimaag" (washme bezhig)**Singular Possessor**

1	ndoogimaamag	my chiefs, leaders
2	gdoogimaamag	your chiefs
3	wdoogimaaman	his/her chiefs

Plural Possessor

1p (excl.)	ndoogimaamnaanig	our chiefs (ours, but not yours)
1p (incl.)	gdoogimaamnaanig	our chiefs (ours, and yours too)
2p	gdoogimaamwaag	your chiefs
3p	wdoogimaamwaan	their chiefs

DBENDAASWIN

Possessed Animate Noun..... "daabaan"

Singular Possessor

1	ndoodaabaan	my car
2	gdoodaabaan	your car
3	wdoodaabaanan	his/her car

Plural Possessor

1p (excl.)	ndoodaabaannaa(n)*	our car (ours, but not yours)
1p (incl.)	gdoodaabaannaa(n)*	our car (ours, and yours too)
2p	gdoodaabaanwaa	your car
3p	wdoodaabaanwaan	their car

Note: (n)* - some dialects have a "-n" ending as in "ndoodaabaannaan", etc.

- - - - -

Possessed Animate Noun..... "daabaanag" (washme bezhig)

Singular Possessor

1	ndoodaabaanag	my cars
2	gdoodaabaanag	your cars
3	wdoodaabaanan	his/her cars

Plural Possessor

1p (excl.)	ndoodaabaannaanig	our cars (ours, but not yours)
1p (incl.)	gdoodaabaannaanig	our cars (ours, and yours too)
2p	gdoodaabaanwaag	your cars
3p	wdoodaabaanwaan	their cars

Note: Sometimes "ndoodaabaanim" is used. The suffix "-im" is added to the word.

DBENDAASWIN

Possessed Inanimate Noun**"doopwin"****Singular Possessor**

1	ndoopwin	my table
2	gdoopwin	your table
3	wdoopwin	his/her table

Plural Possessor

1p (excl.)	ndoopwinnaa(n)*	our table (ours, but not yours)
1p (incl.)	gdoopwinnaa(n)*	our table (ours, and yours too)
2p	gdoopwinwaa	your table
3p	wdoopwinwaa	their table

Note: (n)* - some dialects have a "-n" ending as in "ndoopwinnaan, etc.

- - - - -

Possessed Inanimate Noun..... "doopwinan" (washme bezhig)**Singular Possessor**

1	ndoopwinan	my tables
2	gdoopwinan	your tables
3	wdoopwinan	his/her tables

Plural Possessor

1p (excl.)	ndoopwinnaanin(d)*	our tables (ours, but not yours)
1p (incl.)	gdoopwinnaanin(d)*	our tables (ours, and yours too)
2p	gdoopwinwaan	your tables
3p	wdoopwinwaan	their tables

Note: (d)* - some dialects have a "-d" ending as in "ndoopwinnaanind, etc.

DBENDAASWIN

Possessed Inanimate Noun..... "jiimaan"

Singular Possessor

1	njiimaan	my canoe, boat
2	gjiimaan	your canoe
3	wjiimaan	his/her canoe

Plural Possessor

1p (excl.)	njiimaannaa(n)*	our canoe (ours, but not yours)
1p (incl.)	gjiimaannaa(n)*	our canoe (ours, and yours too)
2 p	gjiimaanwaa	your canoe
3 p	wjiimaanwaa	their canoe

Note: (n)* - some dialects have a "-n" ending as in "njiimaannaan", etc.

Possessed Inanimate Noun..... "jiimaanan" (washme bezhig)

Singular Possessor

1	njiimaanan	my canoes, boats
2	gjiimaanan	your canoes
3	wjiimaanan	his/her canoes

Plural Possessor

1p (excl.)	njiimaannaanin(d)*	our canoes (ours, but not yours)
1p (incl.)	gjiimaannaanin(d)*	our canoes (ours, and yours too)
2 p	gjiimaanwaan	your canoes
3 p	wjiimaanwaan	their canoes

Note: (d)* - some dialects have a "-d" ending as in "njiimaannaanind", etc.

Some nouns have the possessor suffix "-im".

Sometimes "njiimaanim" is used.

Other words may end with....."-iim", "-aam"

PERSONAL PRONOUNS

NUMBER

Bezbig Eta

		as prefixes	
1	Niin, Nii	(ni- or n-)	I, me
2	Giin, Gii	(gi- or g-)	You
3	Wiin, Wii	(w- or —)	He/She

Washme Bezbig

		as prefixes	
1p (excl.)	Niinwi	(ni- or n-)	We
1p (incl.)	Giinwi	(gi- or n-)	We
2p	Giinwaa	(gi- or g-)	You
3p	Wiinwaa	(w- or —)	They

* * * * *

Notes:

Washme Bezbig

1p (exclusive) Niinwi Kina niinwi enchiyaang, gaawiin giin
all of us, but not you
WE

1p (inclusive) Giinwi Kina giinwi enchiying, gegii go.
all of us, and you too
WE

2p Giinwaa Kina enchiyeg.
(you, all of you)

3p Wiinwaa Kina enchiwaad.
(they, all of them)

Some dialects say these: niinwin, ninwind; giinwin, giinwind

Word change: endishiyaang -- endshiyaang -- enchiyaang (as spoken)
endishiying -- endshiying ---- enchiying (as spoken)

PERSONAL PRONOUNS

<u>EXCLUSIVE</u>	<u>INCLUSIVE</u>
1 p Niinwi(nd) (Kina niinwi enchiyaang)	1 p Giinwi(nd) (Kina giinwi enchiying)
ndizhaami(n) nwiisnimi nminkwemi ndaabjitoonaa nwaabmaanaa nbaapmi nbiidoonaa ndigoomi nboozmi ndaakzimi ndayekozimi ndagshinmi njiimaankemi	gdizhaami(n) gwiisnimi gminkwemi gdaabjitoonaa gwaabmaanaa gbaapmi gbiidoonaa gdigoomi gboozmi gdaakzimi gdayekozimi gdagshinmi gjiimaankemi
----- ↑	----- ↑
niinwi(nd)	giinwi(nd)
Aanin maanda zhigiizhwewag:	
niinwind	giinwind
ndizhaamin nwiisnimin	gdizhaamin gwiisinimin

CONJUNCT VERBS

Gaawii(n) giizhaajmosiim

EXCLUSIVEINCLUSIVE

niinwi(nd)

giinwi(nd)

Kina niinwi(nd) enchiyaang,

Kina giinwi(nd) enchiying

Giishpin zhaayaang,

Giishpin zhaaying,

Giishpin wiisniyaang,

Giishpin wiisniying,

Giishpin niimyaang,

Giishpin niimying,

Giishpin baapyaang,

Giishpin baapying,

PRETERIT

Gnimaa zhaayaangba(n),

Gnimaa zhaayingba(n),

Gnimaa wiisniyaangba,

Gnimaa wiisniyingba,

Gnimaa niimyaangba,

Gnimaa niimyingba,

Gnimaa baapyaangba,

Gnimaa baapyingba,

DUBITATIVE

Endgwenh go

Endgwenh go

ezhaayaangwenh,

ezhaayingwenh,

ebskaabiiyaangwenh,

ebskaabiiyingwenh, ...

PRETERIT-DUBITATIVE

Manjiidig pii

Manjiidig pii

gaa-zhaayaangbane(n),

gaa-zhaayingbane(n),

gaa-wiisniyaangbane,

gaa-wiisniyingbane,

gaa-niimyaangbane,

gaa-niimyingbane,

Note: Some speakers have the "-n" ending in the verbs,
 For example: "zhaayaangban", "zhaayaangwen",
 "zhaayaangbanen", etc.
 miinwaa "endgwen"

DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS

Central (Manitoulin) Dialect

BEMAADZIIMGAKIN

Distance of Object	Bezhig Eta	Washme Bezhig
Besha:	maaba	gonda gondag
Waasa:	wa aw	giwi giw

- - - - -

BEMAADZIIMGASNOGIN

	Bezhig Eta	Washme Bezhig
Besha:	maanda	nanda nandan ninda
Waasa:	wi iw	niwi niw niwidin

Other locatives:

maampii, wedi, maa, wadi, oodi, odi, Can you think of more?

AI VERB ANIMATE INTRANSITIVE

Bemaadziimgakin nanda kidwinan:

gindaaso
ekzi, yekzi
aakzi
mkadewzi
mnopgozi
naaniibwi
dkoozi
onzo
bgishin
niizhwag

baapi
dgoshin
waawyezi
daawe
niimi
niimiwe
jiimaanke
waabi
tisge
waabshkizi

Animate Intransitive: This verb refers to the animate subject.

Niimi.

Kwezens niimi.


Animate Subject Intransitive Verb

Aakzi.

Nini aakzi.


Animate Subject Intransitive Verb

II VERB INANIMATE INTRANSITIVE

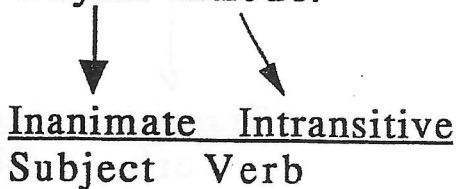
Bemaadziimgasnog nanda kidwinan:

gmiwan	aabdad
gnwaa	zhinkaade
giizhgad	gzhide
mkadewaa	onde
mdwesin	mnogin
mnopgod, mnopgwad	mnode
bboon	gzigwan
mchaa	zoogpo
waaban	waaswad
waawyeyaa	nbiikaa

Inanimate Intransitive: This verb refers to the inanimate subject.

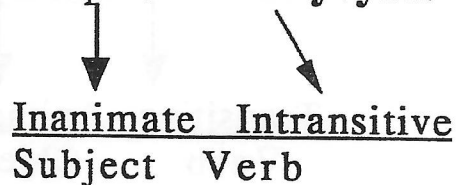
Mnode.

Wiiyaas mnode.



Waawyeyaa.

Doopwin waawyeyaa.



Aanin kidwag
Wiisniwaagan waawyeyaa.

TA VERB TRANSITIVE ANIMATE

Bemaadziimgakin nanda kidwinan:

(w)dashmaan	(w)noodwaan
daabji'aan	minpidaan
miinaan	nagmaan
daapnaan	ginoonaan
baapi'aan	zhaamaan
waabmaan	biigshimaan
wiadbimaan	minwenmaan
kinoomowaan	dankii'aan
donzwaan	bizdawaan
jaagzwaang	ziibiignaan

Transitive Animate: The verb takes an animate object.

(w)dashmaan

Binoojiinh (w)dashmaan

(w)dayan.

Transitive Animate
 Verb Object

Waabmaan.

Gaazhgens waabmaan wiya.

Transitive Animate
 Verb Object

TI VERB TRANSITIVE INANIMATE

Bemaadziimgasnog nanda kidwinan:

(w)miijin	(w)nookzaan
biidoon	doonzaan
daabjitoon	jaagzaan
datoon	minpidaan
naadin	ngizaan
waabdaan	zhiibiigbidoon
ziignaan	baashkzaan
baaptoon	dapgidaan
zaagtoon	gindaan

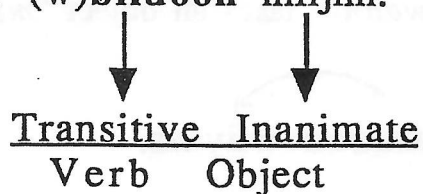
Transitive Inanimate: The verb takes an inanimate object.

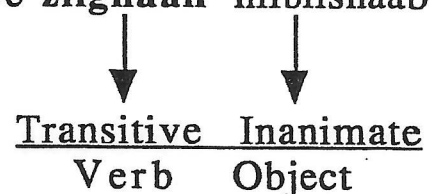
Biidoon.

Ziignaan.

Nshiimenh (w)biidoon miijim.

Kwe ziignaan niibiishaaboo.





VERBS: TRANSITIVITY

AI Verb:

Mshiimin **mnopgozi**.

Animate Intransitive
Subject Verb

"mnopgozi" refers to the subject *"mshiimin"*

II Verb:

Wiiyaas **mnopgod**.

Inanimate Intransitive
Subject Verb

"mnopgod" refers to the subject *"wiiyaas"*

TA Verb:

Kwezens **minpwaan** mshiimnan.

Transitive Animate
Verb Object

"minpwaan" takes an object *"mshiimnan"*

TI Verb:

Gwiizens **minpidaan** wiiyaas.

Transitive Inanimate
Verb Object

"minpidaan" takes an object *"wiiyaas"*

VERBS

SUBJECT		OBJECT	
AI	II	TA	TI
Animate Intransitive	Inanimate Intransitive	Transitive Animate	Transitive Inanimate
aabdizi	aabdad	(w)daabji'aan	(w)daabjitoon
nagzo	nangde	nagmaan	nangdaan
nokii	nokiimgad	(w)dankii'aan	(w)dankiitoon
onzo	onde	(w)doonzwaan	(w)doonzaan
jaagzo	jaagde	jaagzwaan	jaagzaan
n'gizo	n'gide	n'gizwaan	n'gizaan
biigshin	biigsin	biigshimaan	biigsidoon
mnopgozi	mnopgod	minpwaan	minpidaan
nookzo	nookde	nookzwaan	nookzaan
baashkzo	baashkde	baashkzwaan	baashkzaan

Note: Verbs with all 4 verb types AI, II, TA and TI were selected for the above listing. Some verbs can only have two or three verb types.

TRANSITIVITY

use	{	AI	aabdizi	he is useful
		II	aabdad	it is useful
		TA	(w)daabji'aan	he uses him
		TI	(w)daabjitoon	he uses it
cost	{	AI	nagzo	it costs ___\$___(apple)
		II	nangde	it costs ___\$___(candy)
		TA	(w)nagmaan	she charges ___\$___(apple)
		TI	(w)nangdaan	she charges ___\$___(candy)
work	{	AI	nokii	he works
		II	nokiimgad	it works
		TA	(w)dankii'aan	he makes him work
		TI	(w)dankiitoon	he makes it work
boil	{	AI	onzo	it boils (bird)
		II	onde	it boils (water)
		TA	(w)doonzwaan	she boils it (bird)
		TI	(w)doonzaan	she boils it (water)
burn	{	AI	jaagzo	it burns (potato)
		II	jaagde	it burns (meat)
		TA	jaagzwaan	he burns it (potato)
		TI	jaagzaan	he burns it (meat)

melt	{	AI	n'gizo	it melts (snow)
		II	n'gide	it melts (butter)
	{	TA	n'gizwaan	she melts it (snow)
		TI	n'gizaan	she melts it (butter)

break	{	AI	biigshin	it is broken (kettle)
		II	biigsin	it is broken (cup)
	{	TA	biigshimaan	he breaks it (kettle)
		TI	biigsideon	he breaks it (cup)

taste good	{	AI	mnopgozi	it tastes good (corn)
		II	mnopgod	it tastes good (bread)
	{	TA	minpwaan	she likes it (corn)
		TI	minpidaan	she likes it (bread)

cook tender	{	AI	nookzo	it is cooked tender (duck)
		II	nookde	it is cooked tender (meat)
	{	TA	nookzwaan	he cooks it tender (duck)
		TI	nookzaa	he cooks it tender (meat)

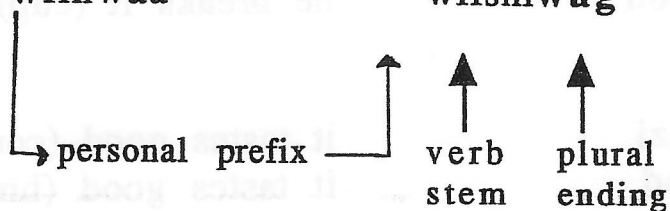
explode	{	AI	baashkzo	it explodes (tire)
		II	baashkde	it explodes (balloon)
	{	TA	baashkzwaan	he shoots him
		TI	baashkzaan	he shoots it

VERBS: PRESENT TENSE

MEGWAA ZHIWEBAD

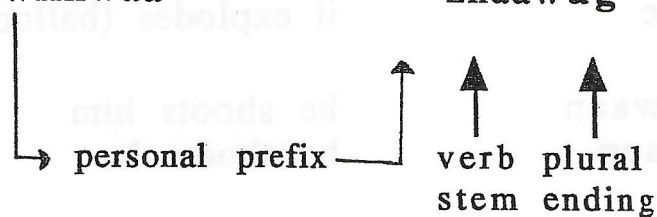
1	niin	nwiisin
2	giin	gwiisin
3	wiin	w i i s n i

1p	niinwi(nd) excl.	nwiisnimi(n)
1p	giinwi(nd) incl.	gwiisnimi n)
2p	giinwaa	gwiisnim
3p	wiinwaa	wiisniwag



1	niin	ndizhaa
2	giin	gdizhaa
3	wiin	zhaa

1p	niinwi(nd) excl.	ndizhaami(n)
1p	giinwi(nd) incl.	gdizhaami(n)
2p	giinwaa	gdizhaam
3p	wiinwaa	zhaawag



VERBS: PAST TENSE

ZHAAZHI GII-ZHIWEBAD

1	niin	<i>n g i i - w i i s i n</i>
2	giin	<i>k i i - w i i s i n</i>
3	wiin	<i>g i i - w i i s n i</i>
1 p	niinwi(nd) excl.	<i>n g i i - w i i s n i m i (n)</i>
1 p	giinwi(nd) incl.	<i>k i i - w i i s n i m i (n)</i>
2 p	giinwaa	<i>k i i - w i i s n i m</i>
3 p	wiinwaa	<i>g i i - w i i s n i w a g</i>

1	niin	<i>n g i i - z h a a</i>
2	giin	<i>k i i - z h a a</i>
3	wiin	<i>g i i - z h a a</i>
1 p	niinwi(nd) excl.	<i>n g i i - z h a a m i (n)</i>
1 p	giinwi(nd) incl.	<i>k i i - z h a a m i (n)</i>
2 p	giinwaa	<i>k i i - z h a a m</i>
3 p	wiinwaa	<i>g i i - z h a a w a g</i>

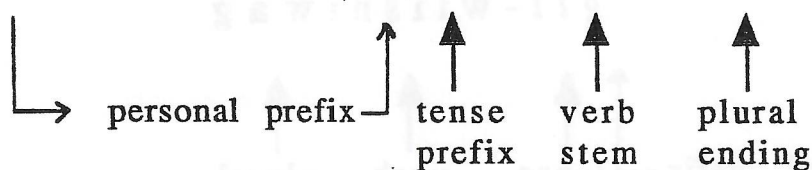
Note: The tense prefix "kii-" actually stands for "gigii-" or "ggii-" for example: *gigii-wiisin* or *ggii-wiisin*; *gigii-zhaa* or *ggii-zhaa*. In our dialect, we say "kii-wiisin"; "kii-zhaa"

VERBS: FUTURE TENSE

BAAMAA NAAGAJ DA-ZHIWEBAD

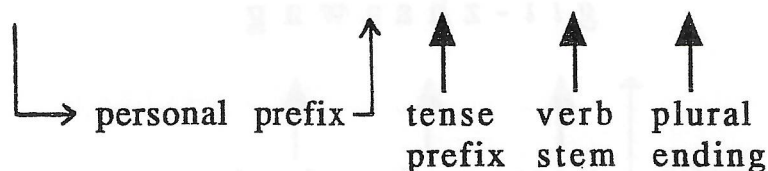
1	niin	ng a - w i i s i n
2	giin	k a - w i i s i n
3	wiin	d a - w i i s n i

1 p	niinwi(nd) excl.	ng a - w i i s n i m i (n)
1 p	giinwi(nd) incl.	k a - w i i s n i m i (n)
2 p	giinwaa	k a - w i i s n i m
3 p	wiinwaa	d a - w i i s n i w a g



1	niin	ng a - z h a a
2	giin	k a - z h a a
3	wiin	d a - z h a a

1 p	niinwi(nd) excl.	ng a - z h a a m i (n)
1 p	giinwi(nd) incl.	k a - z h a a m i (n)
2 p	giinwaa	k a - z h a a m
3 p	wiinwaa	d a - z h a a w a g



Note: The tense prefix "ka-" actually stands for "giga-" or "gga-" for example: giga-wiisnim or gga-wiisnim; giga-zhaam or gga-zhaam

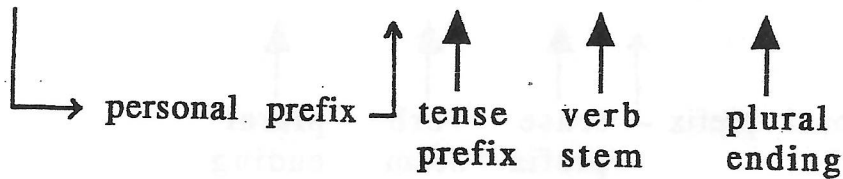
In our dialect, we say "ka-wiisnim"; "ka-zhaam"

VERBS: FUTURE TENSE

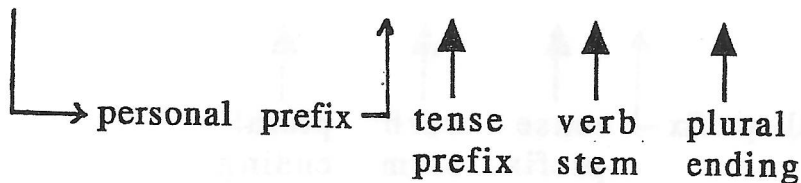
VOLUNTATIVE

(want)

1	niin	nw i i - w i i s i n
2	giin	gw i i - w i i s i n
3	wiin	w i i - w i i s n i
1 p	niinwi(nd) excl.	nw i i - w i i s n i m i (n)
1 p	giinwi(nd) incl.	gw i i - w i i s n i m i (n)
2 p	giinwaa	w i i - w i i s n i m
3 p	wiinwaa	w i i - w i i s n i w a g



1	niin	nw i i - z h a a
2	giin	gw i i - z h a a
3	wiin	w i i - z h a a
1 p	niinwi(nd) excl.	nw i i - z h a a m i (n)
1 p	giinwi(nd) incl.	gw i i - z h a a m i (n)
2 p	giinwaa	gw i i - z h a a m
3 p	wiinwaa	w i i - z h a a w a g



Note: Some speakers say: "nii-wiisin" for "nwii-wiisin"
 "nii-zhaa" for "nwii-zhaa"

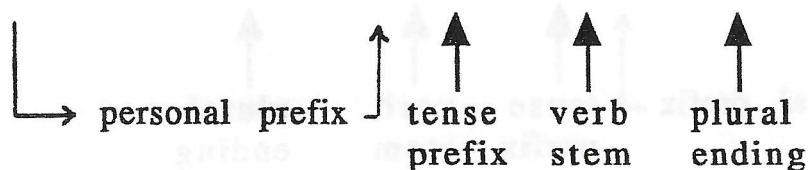
VERBS: MODAL

CONDITIONAL

(should, would, ought)

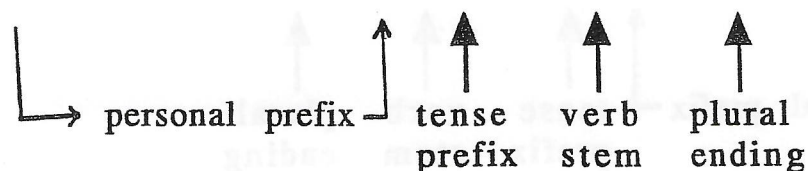
1	niin	<i>nd a a - w i i s i n</i>
2	giin	<i>gd a a - w i i s i n</i>
3	wiin	<i>d a a - w i i s n i</i>

1 p	niinwi(nd) excl.	<i>nd a a - w i i s n i m i (n)</i>
1 p	giinwi(nd) incl.	<i>gd a a - w i i s n i m i (n)</i>
2 p	giinwaa	<i>gd a a - w i i s n i m</i>
3 p	wiinwaa	<i>d a a - w i i s n i w a g</i>



1	niin	<i>nd a a - z h a a</i>
2	giin	<i>gd a a - z h a a</i>
3	wiin	<i>d a a - z h a a</i>

1 p	niinwi(nd) excl.	<i>nd a a - z h a a m i (n)</i>
1 p	giinwi(nd) incl.	<i>gd a a - z h a a m i (n)</i>
2 p	giinwaa	<i>gd a a - z h a a m</i>
3 p	wiinwaa	<i>d a a - z h a a w a g</i>

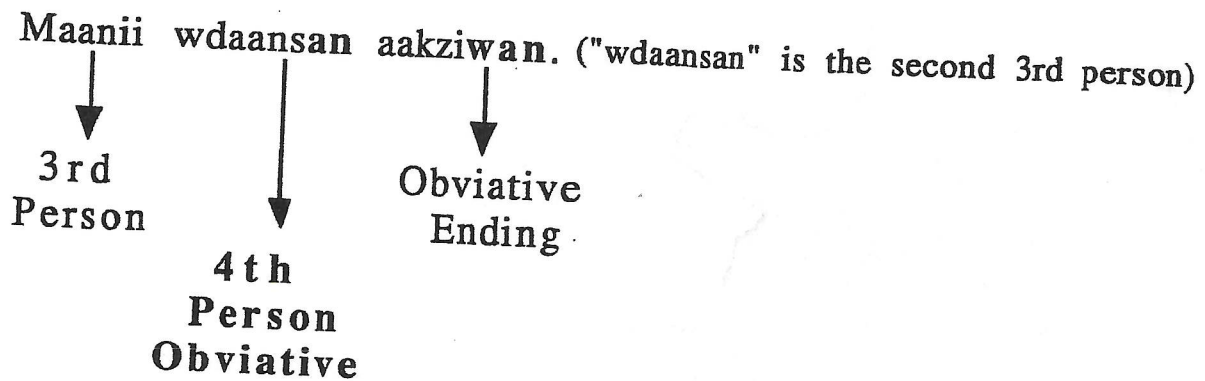


OBVIATIVE

FOURTH PERSON

Whenever there are two third persons in a sentence, one of them must be obviative - the 4th person.

It is the second 3rd person, for example:



1	ndaakoꝛ	I am sick.
2	gdaakoꝛ	You are sick.
3	aakzi	He/she is sick.
3'	aakziwan*	His/her daughter is sick.
1p (excl.)	ndaakzimi(n)	We are sick.
1p (incl.)	gdaakzimi(n)	We are sick.
2p	gdaakzim	You are sick.
3p	aakziwag	They are sick
3'p	aakziwan*	Their daughter is sick

Note: *The singular and plural endings are the same for the obviative. Here is another example: "zhaawan"

Jaaj oosan oodenaang zhaawan.

Jaaj miinwaa Maanii ooswaan oodenaang zhaawan.

FOURTH PERSON

Whenever there are two third persons in a sentence, one of them must be obviative - the 4th person.

It is the second 3rd person, for example:

Mamli wbanan nakxwan. ("wbanan" is the second 3rd person)



I am sick.
You are sick.
He/she is sick.
His/her daughter is sick.

We are sick.
We are sick.
You are sick.
They are sick.
Their daughter is sick.

1	ndankoz
2	gdankoz
3	ankxi
3'	ankxwan*
1p (excl.)	ndankxi(n)
1p (incl.)	gdankxi(n)
2p	gdankxim
3p	ankxiwag
3'p	ankxwan*

*The singular and plural endings are the same for the obviative. Here is another example: "ndankxi(n)".
That ocean god named ndankxiwag.
That river named Mamli ndankxiwag.